## Claims:

65. (New) A filled PVA-containing composition comprising, by weight:-

40 to 70% PVA;

8 to 15% plasticizer;

0.5 to 1.5% internal lubricant;

0.0001 to 0.1% external lubricant; and

a filler.

- 66. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 comprising, by weight, 20 50% filler.
- 67. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 wherein the internal lubricant comprises a fatty acid amide.
- 68. (New) A composition according to Claim 67 wherein the fatty acid amide is a straight or branched C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> fatty acid amide.
- 69. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 wherein the plasticiser is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, glycerol, triethylene glycol, low molecular weight polyethylene glycols and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> amides.
- 70. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 in the form of a tablet or pellet obtainable by cold-pressing.
- 71. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 wherein the filler comprises inert, inorganic material.
- 72. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 wherein the filler comprises a superabsorbent material.
- 73. (New) A composition according to Claim 71 wherein the inorganic filler comprises calcium carbonate.
- 74. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 wherein the external lubricant comprises

a stearate.

75. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 comprising, by weight:-

50 to 60% PVA;

30 to 40% stearate-coated calcium carbonate;

8 to 15% glycerol;

0.5 to 1.5% octadecanamide; and

0.0001% to 0.1% zinc stearate.

- (New) A composition according to Claim 65 prepared substantially without melting of the PVA.
- 77. (New) A composition according to Claim 65 having a moisture content less than about 10% by weight but greater than 0.01% to bind the pellets or tablets.
- 78. (New) A method of making a composition according Claim 65 comprising: blending the PVA with the plasticizer, the external lubricant, the internal lubricant and the filler, said internal lubricant including a fatty acid amide and said filler comprising a superabsorbent material, in the presence of an amount of moisture sufficient to bind the polymer feedstock into tablets or pellets upon cold pressing; and cold pressing the feedstock into tablets or pellets.
- 79. (New) A method according to Claim 78 wherein the PVA, the internal lubricant and the filler are blended in a high speed blender.
- 80. (New) A method according to Claim 79 wherein the PVA, the internal lubricant and the filler are fed into the high speed blender gravimetrically.
- 81. (New) A method according to Claim 78 further comprising adding moisture to the components to be blended.
- 82. (New) A PVA-containing composition, comprising a blend of:
  PVA;

a fatty acid amide lubricant, wherein the fatty acid amide is a straight or branched  $C_{12}$ - $C_{24}$  fatty acid amide;

from 0% to 20% by weight of a plasticiser selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, glycerol, triethylene glycol, low molecular weight polyethylene glycols and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> amides;

stearate as an additional lubricant component at least 20% filler.

- 83. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 wherein the fatty acid amide comprises octadecanamide.
- 84. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 comprising up to 5% fatty acid amide lubricant, by weight.
- 85. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 wherein the filler comprises inert, inorganic material.
- 86. (New) A composition according to Claim 85 wherein the inorganic filler comprises calcium carbonate.
- 87. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 having a moisture content less than about 10% by weight.
- 88. (New) A composition according to Claim 87 having a moisture content greater than 0.01% by weight
- 89. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 wherein the PVA has a molecular weight of at least about 10,000.
- 90. (New) A composition according to Claim 82 wherein the PVA is partially hydrolysed.
- 91. (New) A composition according to any of Claim 82 in the form of a tablet or pellet obtainable by cold-pressing.
- 92. (New) A method of making a PVA-containing composition comprising blending PVA

with:-

a fatty acid amide lubricant, wherein the fatty acid amide is a straight or branched  $C_{12}$ - $C_{24}$  fatty acid amide;

up to 20% by weight of a plasticiser selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, glycerol, triethylene glycol, low molecular weight polyethylene glycols and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> amides; and

stearate as an additional lubricant component;

at least 20% filler; and

pressing the composition into tablets or pellets.

## 93. (New) A PVA-containing composition, comprising a blend of:-

PVA;

a fatty acid amide lubricant, wherein the fatty acid amide is a straight or branched  $C_{12}$ - $C_{24}$  fatty acid amide;

up to 20% by weight of a plasticiser selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, glycerol, triethylene glycol, low molecular weight polyethylene glycols and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> amides;

stearate as an additional lubricant component

a filler, wherein the filler comprises calcium carbonate.